

MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH BATTELL ESTATE,
VALLETTE BLOCK

MIDDLEBURY, - VERMONT.

Entered at the Middlebury Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

Terms Strictly in Advance.

ONE YEAR IN VERMONT \$1.00
SIX MONTHS IN VERMONT50
THREE MONTHS IN VERMONT40
ONE YEAR Outside of Vermont, .. \$1.25
ONE YEAR Outside of U. S. 1.50

The Register will be found on file at
the Congressional Library reading room,
Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

Four is a pretty narrow majority, but
it is a majority and we should abide by
it. Now let us enforce the law.

Several of our local merchants took
advantage of the Farmers' Institute to
call attention to special features in
their advertisements in the Register
last week. Ives and Shambo offered a
refund of \$1 with every \$5 purchase
during the two days and W. E. Clement
gave a special discount of 10 per cent
on shoes and rubbers.

Congratulations to Mr. Bert L.
Stafford, the Middlebury man elected
mayor of Rutland! He was drafted as a
candidate by citizens with an eye to
business administration and elected by a
flattering plurality over three com-
petitors. The Rutland Herald says,—"The
election of a sterling citizen
like B. L. Stafford to assume executive
control of the city's affairs is a
cause for public gratification which
carries no reflection whatever on his
honorable opponents. It guarantees
that for the coming year, at least, the
municipal affairs of Rutland will be in
good hands."

At the meeting of the Vermont
Alumni of the University of Vermont
and State Agricultural college held in
Montpelier last week Governor Gates
said that he was not inclined to criticize
the statement that Vermont was spending
so much for the higher education, but,
on the contrary, he was inclined to
feel proud of the fact. Prof. James R.
Wheeler of Columbia, a trustee of the
University of Vermont, said that the
people of the State must not think that
the university is the only institution of
higher education needing support. "We
are two-thirds University of Vermont
now," he said, "but we must not let our
reason give way to sentiment." He
suggested informal co-operation be-
tween the three State institutions, since
absolute union is impossible, and in this
connection mentioned an interchange of
professors.

This kind of talk recognizes facts and
is the way to promote harmony among
the Vermont colleges and build up edu-
cation in the State.

TRIBUTES TO MR. BATTELL.

The Rutland Herald paid a tribute to
Mr. Battell in its issue of March 1, com-
menting upon his public-spirited benevo-
lence and his work in behalf of the
Morgan horse.

The Barre Times speaks of him as
"a man warm-hearted and impulsive to
a marked degree; a man of con-
siderable mental force and an original
thinker along several lines; a man who
was intensely loyal to his native State;
a man who contributed much to the wel-
fare of that State and of his home
community." The Times also says, "All
who have had occasion to watch him in
the legislative halls remember a man of po-
sitive convictions, but generous-hearted
to an opponent. That same quickening
of the heart toward his associates
caused him to make generous donations
of public and private nature, chief
among the former being a gift of a farm
in Weybridge to the United States gov-
ernment for horse breeding purposes
and the deeding of a huge tract of 500
acres of virgin forest on Camel's Hump
to the State of Vermont for the purpose
of forming a State forest. It can be
said in all fidelity to the truth that Ver-
mont has lost a loyal son in the death
of Joseph Battell."

The Montpelier Argus, besides com-
menting at length on Mr. Battell's
philanthropies and other activities,
says:—

"A well known and esteemed man
passed away when death took unto
itself Joseph Battell, whose word was
law in Middlebury, where he resided
and published the Middlebury Register.
Mr. Battell was unusual in many ways,
but was a philanthropist and interested
in many theories, in the exploiting of
which he devoted much of his time.
He was a lover of Morgan horses and
an unwavering foe of the automobile,
against which he waged unceasing war-
fare in his paper. Many can testify to
Mr. Battell's generous disposition, and
for one who was so persistent in at-

taining his ends, he had remarkably few
enemies."

The Rutland News, like other Ver-
mont papers, notices especially Mr.
Battell's interest in the forest:

"In the death of Colonel Joseph Bat-
tell of Middlebury, one of Vermont's
most unique characters has passed away.
Eccentric in many ways, Mr. Battell's
interest in Vermont, especially in the
preservation of its natural resources
and its beautiful mountain peaks, was
deep and abiding, and should be inspir-
ing."

The Bennington Banner, whose editor
knew Mr. Battell in the legislature,
comments as follows:

"In the death of Col. Joseph Battell
of Middlebury the State of Vermont
and his home town, Middlebury, have
lost a citizen who had the interests of
his commonwealth and community at
heart. Col. Battell had his peculiarities,
peculiarities with which many peo-
ple at times had no patience, but if
he had done nothing more than the part
he took in the restoration of the Morgan
breed of horses he would have
created for himself a lasting memorial."

The Brattleboro Reformer contained
the following:—

"Vermont has lost one of its most
picturesque characters in the death of
Col. Joseph Battell. He was a man of
great wealth, varied interests and ver-
satile attainments. He gave 500 acres
of virgin forest, including the peak
known as Camel's Hump to the State
for a park, and a farm of 500 acres in
Weybridge to the United States as a
breeding station of Morgan horses. He
owned thousands of acres of timber-
lands, which he refused to have denuded
for commercial purposes. He was an
authority on the Morgan horses, and
his pronounced eccentricities are re-
vealed in his writings on scientific and
other subjects, but it should be said to
his credit that for years he had been an
honored, active and useful citizen in
many walks of life."

The resolutions adopted by the House
of Representatives Friday afternoon
were particularly appropriate. They
were as follows:—

"Resolved by the House of Repre-
sentatives: That we learn with sorrow
and deep regret of the death of the
Hon. Joseph Battell of Middlebury, for
several sessions a member of this
House. Mr. Battell for many years
had been one of the most prominent,
public-spirited, self-sacrificing citizens
of the State, bold and fearless in his
actions and influenced ever by the high-
est motives. Joseph Battell never
flinched from what he deemed right for
the sake of personal favor or profit.
His was a noble and inspiring life and
we firmly believe that in the realms
above he will meet with the reward
which that noble life deserves, and
that the grand old forest which he has
donated to the State, with its majestic
mountain peak, will for all time remain
as his most fitting monument."

Appreciation of Mr. Battell from
Hon. D. K. Simonds of Manchester:
Editor Register:

"Perhaps your readers will pardon me
for a few words of appreciation in ad-
dition to those already given to the
memory of the late Joseph Battell. I
am satisfied that he performed very
many deeds of kindness which were un-
known to the public, but should be
known to get a just estimate of his
character. A few weeks before the
College Centennial very much to my
surprise I received a letter from him
saying that there would be a large at-
tendance and the place would be very
much crowded and it might be difficult
to get a good room, and, if I intended
to come, he would be glad to place his
rooms in Battell block at my disposal
for as long as I liked. I replied thank-
ing him for his offer and gladly accept-
ing it. Arriving in Middlebury no one
knew where he was or when he would
be back, but his stenographer gave me
the keys to his rooms and a fine suite it
was, sitting room, library and writing
room, bed room and bath room with a
splendid outlook from the windows.
Remaining a week I met him just once
on the street and he inquired if I liked
the rooms and I replied they were very
fine and he passed on. Now, I had only
a very casual acquaintance with Mr.
Battell, but had been told that he was
odd, and I can believe it, but there was
nearly always "Method in his Mad-
ness."

He was an original thinker as is shown
in much of the work he accomplished.
He was more far sighted than most
men. He bought a large tract of timber
land when the price was very low, look-
ing forward to the time when the price
would be ten fold or more greater. The
forest was also needed to preserve the
springs and water courses. More room
was needed in Middlebury for business
concerns and he built a large block that
will stand with little repair for a hun-
dred years and more. The bridge across
the river has been torn up for rebuild-
ing and repairs three or four times
within my remembrance, and when it
was proposed to replace it as cheaply as
possible, he offered money enough to
make a permanent bridge and the re-
sult is a bridge that will stand a
thousand years, an honor to the town
and State and a rival of the best bridges
in the old world. It is unfortunate that
a good view of the bridge cannot be
obtained from the main highway but if
one will go above the bridge or, what is

better, below the falls, and observe the
sweep of the river through the arches
he cannot but be impressed. In fact
the Otter Creek, in many of its reaches,
resembles the Avon at Stratford. Mr.
Battell certainly added much to the
beauty and permanence of Middlebury
and people should gratefully remember
it.
D. K. SIMONDS.
March 4, 1915.

THE NUB OF THE QUESTION.

By John M. Thomas, D. D., LL. D.,
President of Middlebury College.

Institutions, especially the colleges
and the normal schools, bulk too largely
in the current educational discussion.
The great question is, what are we
going to do to advance popular educa-
tion in the country and village schools
and in the high schools?

The most important responsibility, in
answer to that question, does not rest
upon the legislature, but upon the State
Board of Education. More will depend
upon the man chosen by the board as
Superintendent of Education than upon
the legislation enacted in 1915. The new
superintendent should be a large-
minded, broad-gauged man, a master of
educational method, a constructive
educational statesman, far seeing, patient,
careful-working, above all partisanship,
prejudice and suspicion of demagoguery,
and not least a Vermonter through and
through. I doubt the ability of any
man not thoroughly acquainted with the
ways of our people through long
years of life among us to work patiently,
tactfully and with acceptance for the
improvement of our schools.

When the man is chosen, he should
not find himself embarrassed by a large
mass of new educational legislation. If
he is a wise man, he will prefer to take
hold of things somewhat as they are
and bring about better conditions gradu-
ally and sensibly.

A few things the legislature could do
to prepare his way. First, make it pos-
sible for him to have two good assist-
ants, beside office help, for work in the
field.

Secondly, give him a free hand in im-
proving the teaching force in the
country schools by placing all responsi-
bility for the certification of teachers
upon the Board of Education, repealing
the present cumbersome provisions.

Thirdly, provide from the consolidated
school fund for payment toward the
salaries of trained teachers in the small
towns, by a graduated scale according
to the degree of training. This will put
the money where the children will get
the benefit of it, encourage the towns
to employ better teachers, make it
worth while for young women to pre-
pare themselves thoroughly for teach-
ing, and build up the attendance in both
normal schools and teacher training
classes.

We all want to do great things for
Vermont schools, but there is danger
lest we try to do it all by legislation.
We want more practical courses—and
none want them more than the colleges.
It is no advantage to the college to have
elementary courses so dry that the boys
cannot stand them and drop out. The
better you make the lower schools,
from the people's point of view, the
better it will be for those higher. But
the courses of study in all the schools,
elementary and secondary, are by
present statute absolutely in the hands
of State administrative officers. They
can make them as practical, as voca-
tional, as they please. We do not need
a new law to compel the making of a
new course of study forthwith. Un-
questionably that is one of the first
things a new superintendent will do, and
he has all the power necessary to se-
cure its adoption just as fast as teachers
can be found competent to carry it out.
(See Public Statutes, Section 923, and
No. 62, Acts of 1912, Section 20).

Both normal schools and colleges are
an integral part of a State system of
education. All States recognize the
need of normal training and Vermont
should provide for it more generously
than in the past. A modest sum, placed
in the hands of the State Board for
division between Castleton and John-
son, would enable these schools largely
to increase their service. The colleges
should be told frankly that the State
cannot assume responsibility for their
support, but the State can well afford
to co-operate with them and thus en-
courage gifts from private benefactors.
Since the State began its appropriations
to Middlebury college, attendance has
increased six fold, endowments of a half
million have been secured, largely from
without the State, a half dozen large
and beautiful buildings have been
erected, and the institution has ad-
vanced into excellent rank among
American small colleges. It was a
wise saying of Poor Richard that the
Lord helps them that help themselves,
and Vermont will do well to follow so
excellent a principle.—Advance.

Why So Many Feel Tired.

"Spring fever" usually is the result of
sluggish bowels and torpid liver. After
months indoors, you are not likely to
feel vigorous and sprightly. Foley
Cathartic Tablets are "worth their
weight in gold" for that over-full feel-
ing, biliousness, gas on the stomach,
bad breath, indigestion or constipa-
tion. Their action is quick, com-
fortable and complete—without nausea
or griping. Stout people say they are a
blessing. Froot's Pharmacy.—adv.

D. A. R. Meeting.

The members of the Mary Baker
Allen chapter, D. A. R., observed
"Gentlemen's Night" on the evening of
March 1. The meeting was to have
been the Thursday evening before, but
owing to the very bad weather and bad
condition of the roads was postponed
until the evening stated. At 6:30 a
goodly company of about seventy sat
down to tables bountifully filled with
substantial and delicacies to which all
did ample justice, candles in brass can-
dle sticks lighting. Mrs. Lane brief-
ly gave a glad welcome to the
guests, after which she gave the toast,
"Our Gentlemen Friends," to which
Mrs. W. H. Bingham very ably re-
sponded, paying them a deserved tribu-
te. The toast, "Working Together" was
responded to by our veteran speak-
er L. W. Peet in his usual happy man-
ner, making it plain to all that "In
Union There is Strength."

P. B. Norton of Addison was asked
to respond to the toast "The Ladies." He
was in one of his best moods as
showed by his remarks which he closed
by reciting "The Awakening" in a
very pleasing manner.

Mrs. Lane expressed the thanks of
the members that they had with them
at the banquet the Rev. W. J. Ballou,
who was to speak to them later. A.
W. Foote, a guest, asked for a vote
of thanks to the members of the Mary
Baker Allen chapter for the pleasure
that was theirs at being their guests.
This was enthusiastically given.

The company then repaired to the
upper hall for the further exercises,
which were opened by a piano duet by
sisters Mrs. John Elmer and Mrs.
Norton of Addison, members of the
Rhoda Farrand chapter of that place
and guests of the local chapter. The
regent, Mrs. Lane, introduced the
speaker of the evening, Rev. W. J.
Ballou of Ludlow, who was to tell of
his personal experiences of "European
Tour Conducting in War Times,"
which he proceeded to do in a most
interesting and satisfactory manner.
Several have been heard to say, "How
I did enjoy it. I could have listened to
him another whole hour." He had
photographs which all were asked to
look at, giving excellent ideas of people
and places. As we followed minute
descriptions of his journeys from
his starting point, across the broad At-
lantic, through beautiful cities and
changing scenery till he again with his
party once more stepped on American
soil, we were highly entertained and in-
structed as mere reading cannot do.
He felt from experiences that came to
him, the threat of the coming war,
preparations for which were already
under way. He closed his address by
reciting a poem, "Home Again," by
Henry Van Dyke, which was very fit-
ting and finely rendered.

The committee in charge of the en-
tertainment, Mrs. W. H. Bingham,
Mrs. L. DeWitt, Mrs. M. O. Field,
Mrs. A. W. Foote and Mrs. C. F. Ben-
dick, are to be congratulated on plan-
ning and carrying out so successful an
affair.

K. L. TAYLOR,

Historian pro tem.

Eczema spreads rapidly, itching al-
most drives you mad. For quick relief
Dun's Ointment is well recommended,
50c at all stores.—adv.

Mr. Battell's Will.

At a special session of the probate
court Saturday, February 27, Judge
Charles I. Button appointed as special
administrators, pending the probate of
the will of Joseph Battell, President
John M. Thomas of Middlebury College
and Prof. Thomas E. Boyce of Middle-
bury. It is understood that the will
will be offered for probate March 22.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disor-
ders, move and regulate the bowels and are a
pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for
25 years. They never fail. At all drugists, 25c.
Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted,
Lefroy, N. Y.

Cottonseed Meal For Horses.

Cottonseed meal makes a very good
supplement to a horse's feed when fed
along with corn. Experiments made
at the Iowa experiment station show
that corn mixed with cottonseed meal
in the proportion of nine parts corn to
one part cottonseed meal makes a
very satisfactory feed for the working
horse. Some men do not recommend
feeding cottonseed meal to brood
mares. In many parts of the south
horses are fed cottonseed meal mixed
with corn at about the rate of one part
of cottonseed meal to five parts of corn
when the animal is working, with the
quantity increased for a horse on
heavy work. It is probably not safe,
however, to mix it with the corn in
much greater proportion than one part
of cottonseed meal to five parts of
corn.—Iowa Homestead.

To the Citizens of Middlebury and Vicinity.

For fully thirty-five (35) years the L.
& M. Semi Mixed Road Paints have been
extensively used throughout the United
States and also in South America. They
have therefore been subjected to the
tests of every sort of climatic conditions
—most successfully—thereby proving
their extreme durability and superior
value.

See our advertisement on other page,
telling property-owners how to make
their own paint, and thereby save sixty
cents a gallon on every gallon used.

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ,
Paint Makers, New York

FIGHT THE CHINCH BUG.

While worrying about foot and
mouth disease don't forget the
lovely little chinch bug. The
state entomologist, Dr. Forbes,
reports that forty-five counties
in Illinois have been inspected,
and it is found that the chinch
bugs are now in winter quarters,
ready to come out in spring and
begin their depredations. The
southwestern part of the state,
as usual, will be most affected.
With the price of grain as it is
at present it is going to be worth
while to get out this year and
fight this chinch bug pest.

It won't do much good for one
farmer to work at this job un-
less he has the help of his neigh-
bors. It is a community propo-
sition. Last year some 1,500
miles of barrier against chinch
bugs was laid to protect cor-
nfields, and it is roughly estimat-
ed that something over a million
bushels of corn was saved by it.
The plans of the chinch bug are
all made. What plans has your
town made to thwart it?—Orange
Judd Farmer.

SOY BEANS AND CORN.

Experiment in Rotation Made on Fifty
Acre Clover Field.

In a fifty acre clover field thirty
acres were plowed as rapidly as the
hay crop was removed and immedi-
ately dragged to conserve moisture,
says a contributor to the Country
Gentleman. The soil was a low lying
black loam and was prepared as for
corn. An early variety of soy beans
was planted with a two horse wheel
drill, the work being finished on July
4. Alternate openings in the drill were
closed, and half a bushel of seed was
used to the acre.

Because of the late plowing weed
growth did not bother, and all the cul-
tivation given was with a spike tooth
harrow, which was passed over the
field twice in the direction of plant-
ing. Care was taken not to harrow
early in the day, as the plants are
quite tender until six or eight inches
high.

On Oct. 10 185 spring pigs, weighing
an average of ninety pounds each,
were turned into the field to pasture
on ripening soyas and the twenty acres
of second growth clover. They were
also fed a light corn ration. The
gains during the next two months
were splendid, and \$21.50 an acre in
pork was realized from the soyas after
the market price of corn feed was de-
duced.

The following spring the entire fifty
acre field was planted to corn. The
thirty acres where soyas grew were
disked twice and leveled by
dragging. The disking was rapidly
and easily accomplished, the ground
warmed early, and there was a large
accumulation of crop residue from the
soyas and manure from the hogs. The
clover sod was plowed and prepared
in the usual way. The soil of the field
was of like character, but there was a
marked difference in the yield of corn,
that on the soy bean land being much
better.

The rotation followed economized
labor in the spring and produces three
crops—hay, soyas and corn—in two
years with one plowing. In a latitude
no farther north than central Indiana
such methods can be profitably prac-
ticed. The only objectionable feature
is that too much hot, heavy work is
thrown together in midsummer—corn
cultivation, clover hay making, break-
ing clover stubble and planting soyas.
From the standpoint of soil improve-
ment the method is admirable.

Sunny Winter Hog Bunk.

The A shaped hog bunk has been
much improved to make comfort for
the sow and her litter by the addition
of enlarged doorways, hooks in the
top upon which to suspend a lantern,
burlap doors to inclose the quarters
during a storm, glass window panes
in the ends and side elevations to ad-
mit light. The accompanying cut,
however, shows a good, practical plan
of bunk.

It admits plenty of sunshine, for with
the roof door elevated every nook and



cranny is exposed to the sun of mid-
day. This is fine for the sow and her
litter and also prevents the nesting
material from becoming damp.

The door is held up at almost any
elevation by the prop shown in the
upper corner, one end of which is fit-
ted into the hole in the edge of the
door and the various nails fitted over
the latch bolt on one side of the bunk.
This latch bolt is fitted with a key
that holds the door down in case we
desire to keep the animal in. The
prop is hung upon a hook in the back
gable when the door is closed.

Best results from this plan of bunk
are secured by setting it with the door
to the eastern exposure. Hence the
opposite side and keep it wide open
during nice weather, as it will then
get the full benefit of all winter sun-
shine.—Farm and Home.

Draining For the Orchard.

At no season of the year should wa-
ter stand around the trees and vines.
Their roots will not stand it. There
must be proper drainage.

WORDS FROM HOME

Statements That May Be Investigated.
Testimony of Middlebury Citizens.

When a Middlebury citizen comes to
the front telling his friends and neigh-
bors of his experience, you can rely on his
sincerity. The statements of people resid-
ing in far away places do not command
your confidence. Home endorsement is
the kind that lacks Doan's Kidney Pills.
Such testimony is convincing. Investiga-
tion proves it true. Below is a state-
ment of a Middlebury resident. No
stronger proof of merit can be had.

S. E. Meekin, barber, Franklin St.,
Middlebury, says: "I had a severe at-
tack of kidney complaint and my back
pained me so intensely that I was un-
able to rest well. Knowing of Doan's
Kidney Pills, I got a box and they
brought me prompt relief. It was not
long before I was restored to good
health and every symptom of the com-
plaint was removed. I confirm all I said
about Doan's Kidney Pills when I pub-
licly endorsed them before. You may
continue to use my statement."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply
ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's
Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Meekin
had. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo,
N. Y.

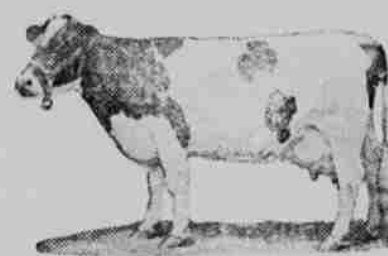
Warner Sap Spout

the only perfect sap spout manufactured
begins early in the morning, runs late at
night, and runs several buckets full of
sap all other spouts have dried the tree
up. For sale by all dealers. Manufactured
by GEO. D. JARVIS & Co., Burling-
ton, Vermont.—adv.

CARING FOR COWS AT
FRESHENING TIME

Several days before the cow is to be-
come a mother she should be separated
from the rest of the herd and put into
an inclosure by herself, writes a cor-
respondent of the Iowa Homestead. A
box stall is a good place for her if it
is on the south side of the barn and
comfortable. She must have comfort
to give the best results. This means
that she must be kept out of cold
drafts of air and have plenty of warm
sunshine in the daytime. In order to
get the sunshine she should be turned
out into the lot during the day when
no other animals are present. This
also gives her a chance to get some
needed exercise.

She should also have a good, dry bed
of straw where she may rest in com-
fort at night, and her feed should be
hay rather than fodder and bran, and
oats rather than corn. It is not neces-
sary to stuff her with a lot of grain
before calving. It only makes an un-
necessary amount of blood in her sys-
tem, which sometimes results in milk
fever. Keep her on a good balanced
ration all the time and her eating and
drinking will be regular and about the
same amount each day. If she is a
healthy cow she will have no trouble
in calving. A few days after calving



Under natural conditions the cow
gives just enough milk to support
her calf. As a result of increased
feed, care and attention and by re-
flection in breeding we have evolved
the large producing dairy cow of the
present day. The dairy cow
of today lives and produces butter
fat under conditions not supplied
by nature. Obviously the success-
ful dairyman must supply such con-
ditions as will bring out the best
there is in the individual. Atalla
Rekal, the Holstein cow here pic-
tured, gave over 28,000 pounds of
milk in one year.

her ration may be a little lighter. This
diminishes the probability of milk fe-
ver.

The cow may be slow in parturition
or she may be over it in a short time.
Give the cow time. She should not be
bothered unless it is positively neces-
sary, interfering before everything
was ready has often caused the loss
of the calf and injury to the cow.

When the calf is born leave it with
the cow in the comfortable box stall.
She will dress it with her warm, rough
tongue. The calf likes this and so
does the cow. It has a soothing ef-
fect upon both. The calf will find the
udder as soon as it is strong enough to
stand on its feet. It will not be able
to take all the milk at first, and it will
be necessary for the owner to milk
the cow dry each night and morning.
Bathe her bag with some of the warm
milk and it will help to allay any fever
and take out the swelling.

If the placenta does not pass soon
bathe the small of the cow's back with
warm water or milk. Do not drench
her on a lot of medicines which may
prove very harmful. Have a good
veterinary surgeon attend to the mat-
ter if milk treatments do not cause it
to pass.

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